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## A New Species of Carabodes from Jamaica (Acari: Cryptostigmata)\*

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When Sellnick and Forsslund (1953) published their paper on Swedish species of *Carabodes*, they reviewed rather extensively the characters of the genus and the taxonomy of several species. Since that time a number of species have been described.

In a series of oribatid mites sent to the writer for identification was an unusual species of the genus. After checking the literature it was determined as a new species and is described below.

### *Carabodes jamaicensis*, n. sp. (Figs. 1, 2)

*Diagnosis*: With characters of the genus, but distinctly different from other known species in the presence of a finely spined, clavate sensillus, and heavy, spined, clavate prodorsal and notogastral setae. The sensillus is similar to *C. labrynthicus*

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(Michael, 1879) Sellnick and Forsslund, 1953, but is larger and more globose. The prodorsal and notogastral hairs constitute the most strikingly distinct features of the new species.

*Description*: Color yellowish-brown; rostrum rounded, rostral hairs setiform, slightly longer than lamellar hairs, incurved, inserted ventrally, posterior to apex of rostrum; lamellae as broad as in other species of genus, with rounded depressions in surface, pits larger than those in integument of prodorsum; lamellar hairs clavate, beset with tiny spines, inserted in medial anterior corner of lamella; translamella absent; interlamellar hairs similar in size and shape to lamellar hairs, inserted medial to lamellae about equidistant from the rostrum and dorsosejugal suture; pseudostigmata directed laterally, behind pedotecta I, and posterolateral corner of prodorsum; sensillus short, strongly clavate, dark black, head covered with tiny spines, pedicel short, glabrous.

Hysterosoma truncate anteriorly, broadly rounded posteriorly, dorsosejugal suture nearly straight transversely, with roughened edge; humeral processes short, squarish, with dimpled surfaces; ten pairs of notogastral setae, each seta clavate, slightly curved, beset with tiny spines; surface of notogaster tuberculous (Fig. 1).

Camerostome oval in general outline, truncate posteriorly, infracapitulum as seen in figure 2; curved anterior distal margin of lamellae attached somewhat ventrally, posterior to insertion of rostral hairs (Figs. 1, 2); ventral setae as in figure 2; genital aperture square, each genital cover with four setae inserted near medial margin; g:1, g:2 in anterior half of cover, g:3, g:4 in posterior half of cover; aggenital setae posterolaterad of genital opening, closer to genital aperture than to anal; anal opening also square, larger than genital; covers pitted, with two anal setae, inserted near medial margins of covers; three pairs of adanal setae; ada:3 adjacent to anterolateral corner of anal opening, ada:2 at posterolateral corner, ada:1 mediad of ada:2, but closer to corner than to medial edge of anal cover; fissure *iad* not visible.

Length: 450  $\mu$ , prodorsum 150  $\mu$ , hysterosoma 300  $\mu$ ; width: 222  $\mu$ .

Legs monodactylous; all femora are keeled, but the keels of femora III, IV are more prominent.

Two specimens (a male and a female) were collected on unknown wood cuttings from Jamaica, at Miami, 3-20-60 by C. Stegmaier (Lot 60-7480). The type specimen is a female and will be deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

*Discussion:* Comparisons of *Carabodes jamaicensis*, n. sp., with other species in my possession and described in the literature disclosed that it is new and quite distinctive. The finely

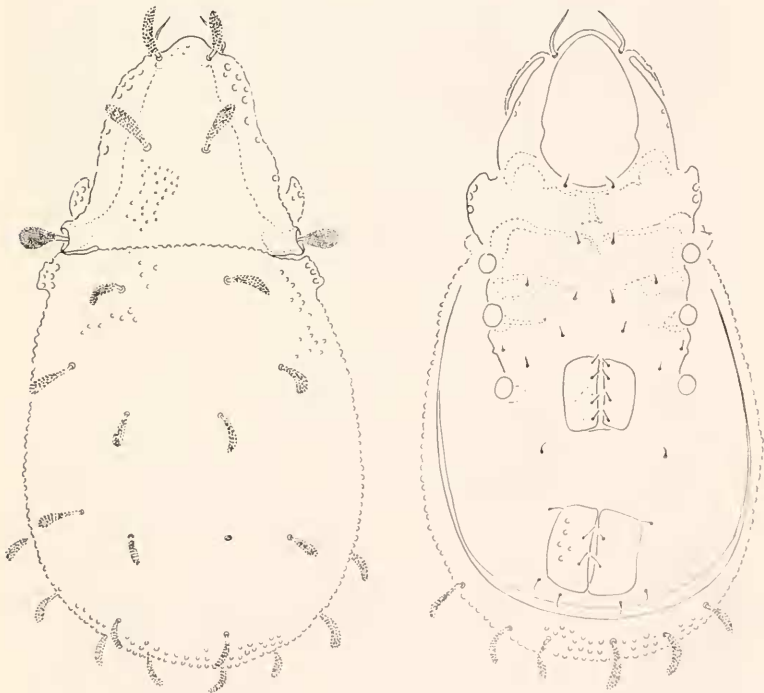


FIG. 1. *Carabodes jamaicensis*, n. sp., from the dorsal aspect, legs omitted.

FIG. 2. *Carabodes jamaicensis*, n. sp., from the ventral aspect. legs omitted; position of ovipositor indicated.

spined, clavate sensillus, and the heavy prodorsal and notogastral hairs are most noticeable. It is thus different from any of the species of Europe and Africa, except for the similarity of the sensillus to *C. labrynthicus* (Michael, 1879) Sellnick and Forsslund, 1953. In some general aspects it resembles *C. verrucatus* Tragardh, 1931, from Juan Fernandez Island, but differs in the large clavate sensillus and the heavy, clavate, spined dorsal hairs; it differs from *C. falcatus* Jacot, 1937, and the Polynesion *C. granosus* Sellnick, 1959, and *C. imperfecta* Sellnick, 1959, again in the type of sensillus and dorsal hairs. In Jacot's *C. falcatus* from the United States, the dorsal hairs are described as clavate, translucent and appressed, but he figured only the scabrate sensillus; other features indicated in the description establish the difference. *C. jamaicensis*, n. sp., differs from Hammer's species (*Carabodes* sp. Hammer, 1958) in the type of sculpturing of the integument and the heavy spined sensillus. The new species varies in the same way from representatives of the genus described from Japan. *C. bellus* Aoki, 1959, which has heavy, ribbed dorsal hairs, and *C. rimosus* Aoki, 1959, which has much smaller clavate, spined notogastral setae and a less rugose prodorsum.

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